

**The Richmond Palladium**

— and Sun-Telegram —

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No. 100 *T. H. Stevenson*  
Secretary.

## FOR OUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

The Fall Festival is given every year  
(or rather was given last year) in accordance with the idea that Richmond  
is inviting in all the friends of the  
town in the surrounding country to be  
its guests. Last year's Festival, as is  
well known, charged no admittance to  
any of its departments—it was free to  
all the visitors. And this applied not  
only to the exhibits, etc., but to the  
entrance of products for show pur-  
poses.

Now that the success of the Fall  
Festival has been demonstrated there  
are many of the professional exhibi-  
tors who naturally want to exhibit. A  
professional exhibitor has in most in-  
stances an advantage over the farmer.

It is our opinion that it will be un-  
fair to put these two classes together.  
Not that it might not be a good plan  
to throw the Fall Festival open to all  
the world. But this distinction should  
be made, that we are more interested  
in our friends and neighbors of the  
surrounding country than we are in  
some man who makes a business of  
gathering in the ribbons. The men  
who came in last year with their splen-  
did exhibits and showed what Wayne  
county could do are the ones to be re-  
membered this year.

One of the biggest features at all the  
great horse shows is the entrance of  
teams of horses that actually see hard  
service outside the tanbark. And it is  
the application of this same principle  
which should be uppermost here. Let  
the whole world come in if it wants to,  
but not at the expense of our friends.  
These are primarily the ones for whom  
the Fall Festival is given.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY

The City death rate was 13.8, and  
the County rate 9.5. So reads the bul-  
letin sent out by the State Board of  
Health.

In looking at the typewritten report  
the figures seem cold and unmeaning.  
But what pictures it brings up before  
the eye of the man in some hot office.

Perhaps not so many years ago the  
same man was at the old home place.  
He hoed the corn and saved up his  
money for a trip to the City on some  
excursion and then he got the city  
fever.

The lights, the hustle, the automo-  
biles, the buildings, the lavishing of  
money on the things which are not of  
the farm—all these went to his head.

His salary—for he got a job—was  
more in one week than he used to  
make in a month at home. That is  
the way he figured it out.

Then he got married to a pretty girl.  
And in due course they had a small  
girl child.

Oh, those long nights, when the hot  
air with never a breath of wind stir-  
ring, mothered them in that little  
flat. The stale vegetables, the pol-  
luted milk, the prices of everything,  
the doctors' bills—oh, it was all a  
nightmare in which the Fever Pony  
played its part.

The long tale of consumption.  
Then the mother died.

And looking out of the window the  
man in the high building saw through  
the shimmering veil of heat rising  
from the streets and roofs below—  
Home.

"I'll do it before it is too late."

Oh, it is merely a matter of per-  
cents in the mortality tables—is it?

"Consumption wrought its usual  
havoc, claiming 389 lives."

So reads the bulletin.

Of Interest to The Business  
Men

CONCRETE REINFORCED BY NAILS

M. S. Motssieff, a well-known New  
York engineer, in a paper read by him  
recently at an engineering conference**A Short Term Contract**

One of the most important sides to the present water works discus-  
sion is the insistence on the part of the city that the contract with the  
Water Works Company should be a short one. And by a short one a  
period of ten years is sufficient.

The reason is a good one.

In plain words, it will insure the city against any unfair treatment  
on the part of the company. And let it be said on the side of the com-  
pany that if the company plays fair it will have no trouble in renewing its  
contract at the end of ten years. The only way to safeguard the public  
is to have a short term contract.

If the Water Works Company is as willing to play fair with Richmond  
as it says it is there will be no trouble about this.

But it is perfectly natural that they should not wish to give in. They  
will say that their investment will force them to be safeguarded for at  
least twenty years.

If they play fair with the citizens they need have no fear. The reason  
that corporations are regarded with such suspicion by the public is  
because they are in the habit of milking the public by introducing a num-  
ber of 'jokers.' That is the reason. And if we have a short term contract  
there will be no danger of any hardship in the matter of jokers. For at  
the end of ten years the city could refuse to renew its contract. It would  
obviously be to the advantage of the company to give good service to Rich-  
mond in the meantime.

And that is not a bad advantage to the city either.

There is one particular reason why a short term contract ought to  
be insisted on. The Water Works Company has an almost perpetual  
franchise to do business here. At least such is their claim.

This being so, is there any reason why a short term contract should  
not be demanded?

This is the only weapon that the citizens have left.

Will they throw it away?

Will they let themselves be tied up for twenty-five years? Will they  
let changing conditions put them at the mercy of the Company again  
with no recourse?

With a perpetual franchise which only an amendment of the constitu-  
tion of this state can change (unless some flaw is found in it) and a  
twenty-five year contract (the limit of the state law) where will Rich-  
mond be?

Suppose that the cost of production is decreased—where will the citi-  
zens get their recourse?

Suppose that in the next twenty-five years a graver situation than we  
face at the present time should arise?

Well, what would you do about it?

With a twenty-five year contract where would you be?

The only safe way is in having a club.

"Speak softly and carry a big stick."

A short term contract of ten years will be long enough to take care  
of the city rights. And if the terms of the present proposed contract are  
not alright then, they can be changed.

Twenty-five years is a long, long time.

Conditions can change and do change.  
They will change enough in ten years.

The Water Works Company has said that it is willing to play fair.

At Atlantic City, N. J., stated that no  
attention had been paid to the method of  
reinforcing concrete with nails, be-  
cause on its face it would appear to be  
very uneconomical and would not  
promise to be a commercial success,  
says "Cement Age." He recounted,  
however, some interesting observa-  
tions made with reinforcement of this  
character. This occurred through the  
necessity of filling the compartments  
of a large steel casting with a mater-  
ial of that character. The casting  
formed a pedestal of an important  
bridge in New York City and it was  
suggested that concrete reinforced  
with wire nails, or cut wire, be used  
and tests of the material followed.  
Followers of him in more recent times  
have embodied the same thought in  
slightly less offensive form. But the  
habit is dying out. The people who  
control and support both govern-  
mental and private agencies for their  
welfare are coming into their own. They  
are treated with less contempt than  
formerly. They are still burdened  
with the various oppressive devices  
calculated to increase the profits of  
those who should minister to their  
well-being, but on the side merely of  
the personal amenities there has been  
a vast improvement.

## A MAN'S INCAPABILITY.

It is impossible for a man to stretch  
a clothes line to please his wife. She  
will watch with distrustful eyes at his  
vain attempt to get out the kinks. And  
after it is up she will test it to see if  
it is tight enough and finally take it  
down and stretch it herself, but he  
does, know that his wife's temper is  
much sweeter since she began using  
rub-a-lac. So will yours; try it and  
see.

## TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson)

**The Human Boy.**  
From the Philadelphia Ledger.—Even if it is his privilege to sit upon a "peacock throne" ablaze with jewels, and possess a museum full of mechanical canary birds, alarm clocks, talking machines and bicycles, the poor little Ahmed Mirza, who has just been created Shah of Persia at the advanced age of twelve, does not seem to think that his new position is very much fun. Mark Twain's story, "The Prince and the Pauper," shows how, in spite of the hard knocks and blows the young Prince Edward escaped a deal of torment owing to his exchange of costume with the little street waif; and the ragsamkin in his turn found that his rat-haunted attic in the tenement close was a home more to his liking than the palace of the spleenetic and tyrannous King Henry.

**An Offended Artist.**  
"There's no use o' talkin'," said Farmer Cortosse as he sat down on the horse trough. "I can't git along with some o' these here summer guests."

"What's the trouble?"  
I have jes been lectured by that good-lookin young woman with glasses fur spilin the color scheme of the garden by puttin' paris green on the vegetables."

**A Minifying Estimate.**  
"Does your son know the value of a dollar?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "He has some idea of it. He knows better than to invite the scorn of the waiter at whose table he dines by offering him one as a tip."

"Some o' de men dat I hears indig-

natin' bout Wall street," said Uncle Eben, "has had personal experiences dat intitles dem to speak wif feelin'. Dey 'minds me of de boy dat went after honey in a hornet's nest an' got stung."

**Fanciful Creations.**  
What strange impressions oft one  
gleans

Of children with odd ways and looks.  
Their clothes designed from magazines  
Their names picked out of story  
books.

**PEACE ON TARIFF**  
**TAFT THE VICTOR**  
**FOR LOWER RATES**  
(Continued From Page One.)

Burrows this morning of the offensive  
language he had used to Representative  
Payne yesterday and by the latter's conciliatory attitude toward his  
colleagues, especially Calderhead and Fordney, to whose presence as con-  
ference he had taken exception.

There was evident also a manifest  
desire on the part of the conferees to  
meet the president's wish and this  
fact meant much in enabling the long  
desired solution.

The president played no favorites  
in his conversation, but discussed  
various matters with different guests.  
He impressed upon each and all of  
them the need of adjusting the differ-  
ences remaining in a manner which  
would be best suited to the interests of  
the country as a whole.

Aldrich, Payne, and the other con-  
ference seemed to be in entire sympathy  
with the president's views, though Burrows grumbled over the re-  
moval of the duty on iron ore, and Pensore and Dalzell, after leaving the  
White house, indicated they were  
still indisposed to agree to the Ding-  
ley rates on hosiery and gloves.

**Corporation Tax Will Stand.**

The corporation tax was discussed  
but there was no proposition to drop  
it from the bill. Much as the con-  
ference disliked this measure, they  
realize that the president is for it  
heart and soul, and consequently they  
have adopted it in the language he  
submitted. Attorney General Wicker-  
sham and Senator Root were present  
for the special purpose of defending the  
amendment, but were not called  
upon to do so to any extent.

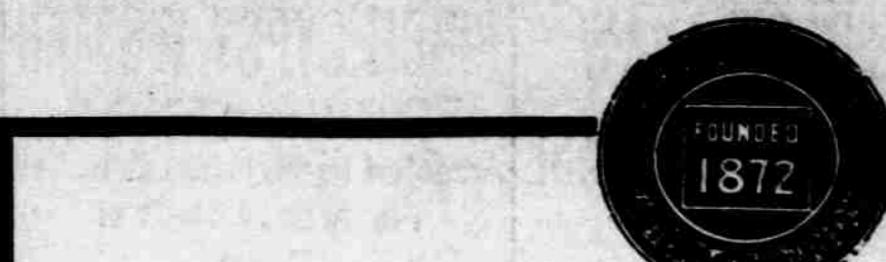
Secretary MacVeagh was equipped  
with figures showing the condition of the  
treasury and informed as to the effect of the different rates; so that  
he was able to throw a good deal of  
light upon questions he discussed  
with some of the conferees.

Some time was devoted to the pro-  
vision creating a customs court and its  
location, but languid interest was  
shown by the conferees for the reason  
that they had determined to accept  
the court and where it should sit  
made slight difference to them.

Vice President Sherman played a  
minor part in the evening, but Speaker  
Cannon was active and made it  
clear that he is anxious to reach an  
agreement that will be satisfactory  
all around.

**Conference Will Live in History.**

The white house conference will go  
down in history as one of the most  
notable of the character held within  
the century old walls of the executive  
mansion. The president entered upon  
it with clear, definite knowledge of

**Resources****\$2,137,419.47****Second National Bank****Letters of Credit****Travelers' Checks and Drafts****Issued on all Parts of the World****BLIND TIGER TRIAL.**

Eaton, O., July 22.—William Butler,  
arrested a week or two ago by local  
officers on the charge of operating a  
blind-tiger, was arraigned before  
Judge Elam Fisher Wednesday morn-  
ing to answer to the charge. He  
pleaded not guilty, and will be given  
a trial next Monday. When Butler's  
room was searched a small quantity  
of liquor was found in and under a bed  
upon which he lay, suffering from  
rheumatism.

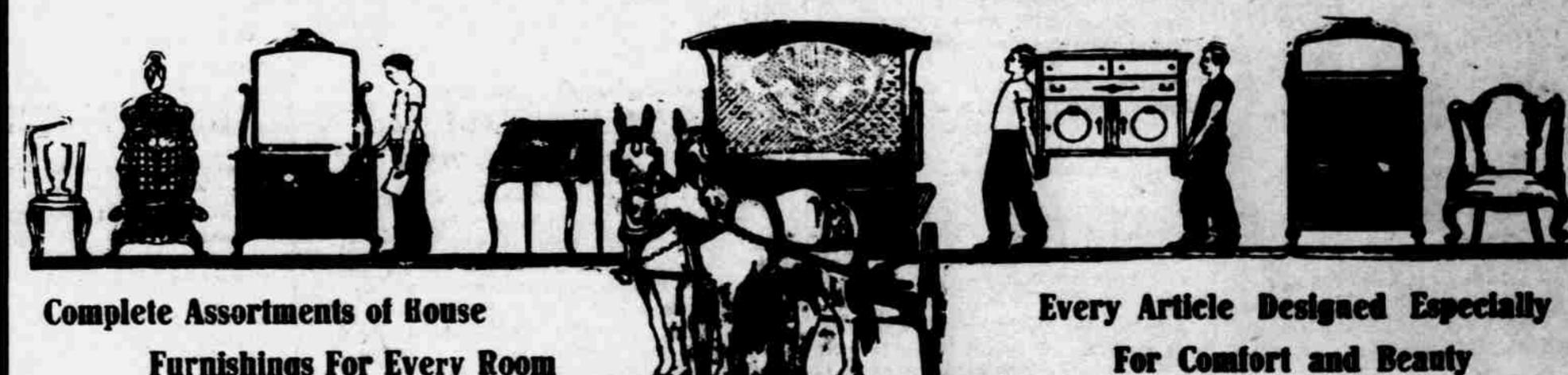
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\$2.50 Rockers, now .... \$1.69

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